

THE STATE BANKERS MET.

J. W. Simpson, of Spartanburg, Elected President—A Tribute.

Charleston, June 16.—The 15th annual convention of the State Bankers' Association was called to order in its final business session this morning in the convention hall at the Isle of Palms. The principal addresses of the day and of the session were delivered by W. P. G. Harding, of the Federal Reserve Board, and by Congressman A. F. Lever, of the Seventh South Carolina Congressional District.

The association elected officers, appointed standing committees for the ensuing year and transacted routine business of a general nature.

J. W. Simpson, of Spartanburg, vice president of the association during the past year, will be president during the year 1915-16. Secretary Lee G. Holleman did not stand for re-election, and the treasurer's office was filled by the election of Julian C. Rogers, of Florence. Ira B. Dunlap, of Rock Hill, was elected vice president.

Discussion as to the location of next year's convention apparently inclines toward Old Point Comfort, Va. Decision in the matter rests with the executive council, and will be announced as usual next January.

The concluding feature of the convention was the banquet tendered by the local clearing house association this evening in the banquet hall, Isle of Palms, commencing at 8 o'clock.

During the afternoon session the association adopted a resolution condemning the shooting to death of Sheriff Hood, of Fairfield county, applauding the heroism of the sheriff and laying the corner-stone for the erection of a monument to the deceased officer. The resolution included provisions for officially bringing to the attention of the Legislature the heroism of Sheriff Hood and seeking State aid for the family of the dead man.

The address of Dr. W. W. Long, State farm demonstration agent, was heard yesterday afternoon with close attention by the bankers during the early afternoon, the talk following that of Dr. Owen in the morning. The government expert was greeted with a round of applause when he

discussed the importance of the work of the State farm demonstration agent, in which a number of copies of Dr. Long's annual report of his work in this State were desired for use as text-books. This tribute to the supervisor of farm demonstration work in South Carolina was applauded by the assembled convention.

There was a full attendance at the session to-day. Various resolutions were passed of importance to the bankers. The proposed State highway system was endorsed and local hosts were thanked for their hospitality. This evening a loving cup was presented to the retiring president, C. J. Shannon, Jr., of Camden.

Death of Mrs. Berry Ables.

(Tugalo Tribune, 15th.)

Mrs. Annie Ables, the devoted wife of Berry Ables, died at their home in Earle Grove section last Friday morning about 1 o'clock. Mrs. Ables was before her marriage a Miss Grant and was perhaps 35 years old. She had been in delicate health for a year, and her death, though sad, did not come unexpectedly. She was a member of Cross Roads Baptist church.

Mrs. Ables leaves her husband and three young children to mourn her death. Her body was buried at Cross Roads cemetery Saturday morning in the presence of many sorrowing friends and relatives. This dispensation of Providence comes doubly sad upon Mr. Ables, as his father died only a few weeks ago.

CALOMEL SALIVATES AND MAKES YOU SICK.
Acts Like Dynamite on a Sluggish Liver and You Lose a Day's Work.

There's no reason why a person should take sickening, salivating calomel when 50 cents buys a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone—a perfect substitute for calomel.

It is a pleasant, vegetable liquid which will start your liver just as surely as calomel, but it doesn't make you sick and cannot salivate. Children and grown folks can take Dodson's Liver Tone, because it is perfectly harmless.

Calomel is a dangerous drug. It is mercury and attacks your bones, take a dose of nasty calomel to-day and you will feel weak, sick and nauseated to-morrow. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone instead and you will wake up feeling great. No more biliousness, constipation, sluggishness, headache, coated tongue or sour stomach. Your druggist says if you don't find Dodson's Liver Tone acts better than horrible calomel your money is waiting for you.—Adv.

"SATANET" TAKES A TUMBLE.

Harry Gardner Fell from Dome of Carolina Capitol.

(The State, 17th.)

Harry Gardner, daring steeple-jack, known by the sobriquet of "Sat. net," fell from the coping of the dome of the Capitol yesterday afternoon to the slate roof, 30 or 40 feet below, when he was trying to ascend to the flag staff of the building. Four ribs on the man's right side are broken and it is possible that he is seriously injured internally. The accident was witnessed by several hundred persons.

"I will be climbing again in a week," he told his physician at the hospital last night, but added, "I'll never climb, though, when the building is wet."

Gardner had crawled up one of the large front columns, wriggling along with the ease of a squirrel, bracing his hands and knees in the fluting. After dragging himself over the broad overhanging ledge of the portico eaves, he raced briskly along the ridge pole to the dome base. Having mounted this to the corniced metal work near the summit, he writhed and twisted his lithe body there possibly 15 minutes. Then he lost his grip and dropped to the slate roof below. The falling man rebounded from the force of the impact, then dropped back with arms outstretched, blood flowing from his nostrils.

A. F. Stainbach, who travels with him, was one of the first to reach his side. Gardner fell at 5:15 o'clock, but it was 5:45 o'clock before he was brought to the ground and rushed in an ambulance to the hospital.

The home of the injured man is at Newport News, Va., where he has a wife and three small children. He is said to have been practicing the dangerous art of scaling tall buildings for 18 years. Yesterday was his first fall. The only scar he ever got from climbing was from staggering into a man hole near the base of a building he was leaving after having mounted its walls. Just now Gardner climbs to advertise a new soft drink.

As unique as the drop was starting is the picture which W. L. Blanchard caught of the man as he fell. The photographer feared that the man might realize he had pressed the bulb. Mr. Blanchard regards this as the most remarkable piece of work he has ever done, and does not believe he will ever duplicate it.

Paul Kelley Not Guilty.

(Farm and Factory, 16th.)

Paul Kelley, the young white man who shot and killed his father at their home on Keowee river several months ago, was last week found not guilty in the Pickens county court. The elder Kelley, it will be remembered, abused the young man's wife while the husband was absent from home. When he returned home at night and remonstrated with his father about the treatment accorded his wife, the older man went for a shotgun and vowed he was going to kill both the young people. Paul, according to the evidence, shot his father just as the latter was in the act of firing at him. The load entered the thigh and Kelley lived about three days.

Another case in the Pickens county court of interest to Oconee people was that of L. L. Hendricks, who was tried for the murder of Henry Block near Norris in April, 1914. Judge Prince sentenced the defendant to serve five years in the penitentiary. The case was appealed to the next court and Hendricks was granted bond in the sum of \$5,000.

Wild Horses for War.

Ely, Nev., June 17.—Several hundred head of wild horses have been captured within the last few weeks on the Riordan and other ranches in the vicinity of Sunnyside.

James Riordan, who has just come in from the range, says that several weeks ago representatives of several of the warring nations in Europe visited Sunnyside and interviewed ranchers and cowboys.

They offered big prices for horses, and since that time capturing the wild steeds of the desert has been a favorite pastime among the people in that vicinity.

French Boat Sunk in Collision.

Cherbourg, June 16.—The French torpedo boat, No. 331, sunk after a collision with the British steamer Arleya. Six of the warship's crew were drowned. The others were rescued by torpedo boat No. 337.

The torpedo boat No. 331 was launched in 1907. It has a displacement of 97 tons and could make 26 knots an hour.

The European War Day by Day.

Zeppelins Raid British Coast.

London, June 16.—A Zeppelin dropped bombs on the northeast coast of England last evening. Fifteen deaths are reported from that district and fifteen persons were wounded.

Some fires were started by the bombs, but by this morning they had been overcome.

This information was contained in an official announcement to-day.

Beginning with the German raid on the municipal area of London, May 31, in which four persons were killed, the past 16 days have brought reports of a number of aerial attacks by both sides, indicating a determination to force the fighting from the clouds.

An air attack by one side has been followed so closely by a counter attack that retaliation is strongly indicated. Yesterday 23 aeroplanes raided the German city of Karlsruhe, killing 19 persons and wounding 14. The raid on England mentioned in the foregoing dispatch followed this onslaught within 24 hours.

British Capture Trenches.

London, June 16.—Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British forces in France, reports:

"Last week there was no change in the situation. The enemy exploded five mines on different parts of our front, but none of these caused any damage to our trenches, and only one caused any casualties."

"Yesterday evening we captured the German front line trenches east of Festubert on a mile front, but failed to hold them during the night against strong counter attacks."

"Early this morning in the neighborhood of Ypres, we successfully attacked the enemy's position north of Hooge (to the east of Ypres). We occupied the whole of his first line of trenches on a front of 1,000 yards and also parts of his second line."

"By noon to-day 157 prisoners had passed to our rear. The German counter attack has been repulsed with heavy losses."

Germans Push Russians.

Berlin, June 16.—Special dispatches from the Austrian headquarters report that the Teutonic allies are pushing the Russians vigorously from the San river to the Es-

thron. The Russian army is being driven back in several places. The Austrians are making good progress in the Carpathian mountains. The Russian army is being driven back in several places. The Austrians are making good progress in the Carpathian mountains.

Heavy fighting is proceeding along the whole line in Galicia, but the maximum apparently has not yet been reached. The Russians are bringing all their available forces, consisting partly of fresh recruits, to resist the advance of the Germanic allies.

Italians Hammering Away.

London, June 16.—The invasion of the province of Trent by the Italians is proceeding steadily, and, according to the Italian general staff, the dominating positions gradually are being occupied. The Austrians, who have dispatched 25,000 men from Trent to resist the invaders, have not yet accepted battle.

Fighting is going on fiercely, both night and day, between the Inferno Valley and Malborgeth. This battlefield is at an elevation of 7,000 feet. Italian reports declare the Austrian attacks have failed.

Austrian Defenses Strong.

Rome, June 16.—An elaborate system of entrenchments has been prepared by the Austrians along the Isonzo river, according to an official statement. At some points there are several lines of trenches, some of which are built of masonry or concrete and guarded by many mines and batteries.

The communication says repeated Austrian attacks have been repulsed.

Great Booty for Teutons.

Vienna, June 16.—The following official communication was issued to-day:

"In Galicia the Russians, despite their obstinate resistance, could not withstand the general attack by the allied armies. Hotly pursued by our victorious troops, the remainder of the defeated Russian corps are retreating across Newkrow, Labaczow and Javorow."

"South of the Lemberg railroad the army of Gen. Boehm-Ermolli Tuesday night stormed the Russian positions on the entire front, driving the enemy across Sadowa-Wisznia and Rudki."

"South of the Dniester the fighting is proceeding before the bridgehead. The troops of Gen. Pfanner yesterday captured Niznizow."

"From June 1 to June 15 our total war booty has been 168 officers and 122,300 men, 43 cannon, 187 machine guns and 78 munition wagons."

"The Italians have at emptied new isolated attacks, but these were repulsed, notably on the Isonzo near Monfalcone, Sagrado, and Plava; on the Carinthian frontier, east of Ploeben, and in the Tyrolean frontier

Expecting Big Results.

Berlin, June 17.—According to the Overseas News Agency, a decisive battle is now in progress all along the Russian front.

"German forces along the Rawka river (Central Russian Poland west of Warsaw) have now taken the offensive," says the agency's announcement. "The German battle line in Poland, Galicia and Bukowina is 1,100 kilometers (682 miles) long."

"German and Austrian forces are attacking the enemy in a decisive battle, and big results are expected."

Italian "Sub." Sunk.

London, June 17.—It is officially announced that the Italian submarine Medusa has been torpedoed and sunk by an Austrian submarine, says a dispatch from Rome to the Stefani Agency.

The Medusa was a vessel of 241 tons and was built in 1911. She had a speed of 13 knots above her water and eight knots submerged. Her ordinary complement was 14 men.

Turks Drive British from Gallipoli.

Constantinople, June 17.—An inspection of the Turkish positions at Avi Burnu, on the west coast of Gallipoli Peninsula, made by a correspondent of the Associated Press, shows that the British have lost most of the ground formerly held in that district.

The British troops now hold only a small crescent northward of Gaba Tepe, on the west coast of the peninsula, near its extremity, 2,800 yards long and 1,100 yards wide at its broadest point.

This position includes three small barren hill crests and a beach below. The British troops have little water, and they are without shelter from the sun.

The correspondent was reliably informed that the British fleet has taken refuge from German submarines in Kefala Bay, on the northeast coast of Imbros Island, about 10 miles from the Gallipoli coast. The British ships could be seen from heights on shore at anchor in the bay.

On three occasions the Turks have been successful in exploding mines under British vessels in their place of refuge.

Refuge for Hungarian Troops.

Berlin, June 17.—The Hungarian army is being driven back in several places. The Austrians are making good progress in the Carpathian mountains.

Heavy fighting is proceeding along the whole line in Galicia, but the maximum apparently has not yet been reached. The Russians are bringing all their available forces, consisting partly of fresh recruits, to resist the advance of the Germanic allies.

The Italian Alpine troops themselves realize the difference and fight with greater circumspection, as was proved Wednesday afternoon, when more than 1,000 Hungarians again tried to take revenge for the Austrian reverse on Monte Nero. This time the Hungarians climbed Vrata mountain, hoping to dominate the Italian positions and outflank them.

Italian Alpine troops gradually surrounded Vrata, creeping through the undergrowth. For some time they did not reply to the Hungarian fire, it being a rule among the Alpine soldiers not to shoot unless they can kill. Finally the Alpine troops poured in a rain of bullets and then sprang out with fixed bayonets. The Hungarians were repulsed in confusion and tried to escape, but found the Alpine soldiers emerging from every side.

Every member of the Hungarian battalion either was killed or taken prisoner.

Great Austrian Force at Pola.

Rome, June 18.—A refugee from Pola, the Austrian naval base on the Adriatic, reports that the Austrians have 200,000 men in strongly entrenched positions there. He believes the only way to take Pola is by a bombardment or a very long siege. The Austrian fleet is at Pola.

Italian Coast Shelled.

Rome, Italy, June 18.—A war office statement to-night said: "Austrian scouts and destroyers bombarded and slightly damaged the coast railways near Fano (on the Adriatic, 8 miles southeast of Pesaro) and Pesaro. They also damaged houses in Pesaro and Rimini."

Turks Disabled by Disease.

Tiflis, Trans-Caucasia, June 17.—During the last three months about 40,000 soldiers in the Turkish army operating in the Oltu district of Trans-Caucasia have been disabled by disease. The army has been forced to give up all serious activity.

With the beginning of summer it is feared that the epidemic, which already has a foothold in the province of Van and has claimed a number of victims, will spread among the refugees. The American hospital is over-crowded.

Say Persians Took Many Women.

After entrance of the Russians into

NEW SCHOOL CONGRATULATED.

Oconee Creek District Now Has School Equal to Any.

The remarks below are greatly appreciated by the people of the new Oconee Creek School District of Oconee. There is contained in these few words a good deal of praise for the enterprising citizens of that section, but it is well-earned praise. The new Oconee Creek school building is one of the most modern in the county. We reproduce here the very brief remarks of the County Superintendent of Education at the recent gathering at Oconee Creek:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: It is with commendable pride that I behold this large assembly of the residents in this community, and those of the adjoining school districts, on this auspicious occasion, manifesting by your presence your deep and abiding interest in whatever pertains to the welfare and happiness of your community and county, especially along the line of public education."

"The educational needs of this community were presented to the County Board of Education, asking for the establishment of this new school district. Upon careful investigation this district has been established, through public donations, local school funds and the generous aid extended by our efficient State Superintendent, and we have here to-day one of the best, latest improved and equipped school buildings to be found anywhere in Oconee county. No better index to the progress and civilization of any community can be shown than its interest manifested in the education of its youth, fitting and preparing them for the duties and responsibilities of citizenship."

"This effort on the part of the trustees of this district is to be commended, her citizens are to be congratulated, and they deserve at the hands of this entire community the 'well done, good and faithful servants,' for the able manner in which they have discharged their part of this work entrusted to their hands."

"Again I welcome you, one and all, to the festivities and enjoyments this day brings to you. We are also to be congratulated upon having with us on this auspicious occasion Mayor W. J. Park of the Oconee County Board of Education, and Mr. J. M. Swan, State Superintendent of Education, who will deliver addresses on the subject of public education, which I am sure will not only be interesting, but very profitable to all present."

"I extend to you a hearty welcome."

Urmiah, Russian officials investigated complaints of the torturing of Christians by Persians during the siege of Urmiah by Kurds. Information was obtained that Persians, taking advantage of the panic among Christians, stole hundreds of young women and children and placed them in harems. Three hundred Persians thus accused made confessions and revealed the hiding places of the victims.

Allied Force Cut to Pieces.

Berlin, June 18.—Following is the official German announcement from the Western theater:

"Our enemies continue their attempts to break through our lines north of La Basse canal and have suffered a new defeat. Their attacking troops were destroyed. Only a few men succeeded in retreating."

"East of Angres, south of Souchez and north of Fourie, the French penetrated our outer positions at intervals. Due north of the Lorette Hills we surrendered a section of a trench situated within range of the enemy's fire in accordance with our plans. The rest of the enemy's attempts to attack were frustrated."

"Since June 15 we have captured on the battlefield north of Arras 17 officers and 647 men. The sanguinary losses of our opponents were equal to those of the battles in the Champagne district."

"In the Argonne we repulsed weak enemy advances at Vauquois. Local fights developed in the Vosges. Engagements around Metzeral are still going on."

"Eastern theater: An advancing Russian division was driven back by German cavalry across the Szymes branch. East of the high road between Cyrowany and Shavli an attack by the enemy in strong force against the Dawina line was repulsed."

"Southeastern theater: On both sides of Tarnograd Austro-German troops yesterday drove the enemy back toward a branch of the Taney river. Later, during the night, these defeated Russians were driven still farther back by the army under Gen. Mackensen. They retreated as far as the prepared positions at Grodek, which are on the line running from the Narol and the Wereszyna brooks to their junction with the River Dniester."

THE FARMERS' CHAUTAUQUA.

Four Days of Instructive Sessions, Each Having Excellent Features.

The Oconee Farmers' Chautauqua, which is to be held at Seneca July 22-25, is a public-spirited movement of unique conception, broad scope and great possibilities. In brief, it is planned to hold a four days' inspirational school for agricultural development and home and community improvement.

There will be three sessions daily. The mornings will be devoted to platform addresses by prominent men on questions germane to the main purpose. Some of those who have already been secured are Governor Richard I. Manning, who will open the chautauqua; Congressman A. F. Lever, Senator E. D. Smith, Commissioner E. J. Watson, M. V. Richards, of the Southern Railway's industrial and agricultural department; Mr. Baskett, of the United States Bureau of Markets; W. W. Long, extension agent of United States Agricultural Department for South Carolina; and the prospects are favorable for securing several others of distinction, among whom is that peerless Christian gentleman, William Jennings Bryan; also Hon. Hoke Smith, of Georgia.

The afternoons will be devoted to school and demonstration work. There will be three departments of this work. A department for women and girls, under the direction and supervision of Miss Parrot, of Winthrop College. In this department the questions that pertain to the improvement of the home and school will be considered. This work will be conducted at the public school building, where a rest room and nursery will be fitted up for the convenience of the ladies. One feature of this work will be a "better baby contest."

The boys' work will be under the direction of Prof. Weeks, of Winthrop College. He will organize the boys into a Scout patrol and direct their sports and instruct them in agriculture and other subjects that will interest boys.

The farmers' or men's department will be under the direction and supervision of W. W. Long, of Clemson College. It will consist of schools of instruction in soil improvement, live stock dairying and marketing.

Another interesting feature of the program will be the exhibits that will be put on by the various churches and school districts. The Oconee Farmers' Chautauqua is planning an especially extensive and attractive one; and Furman Smith, of Anderson, the leading seedsman of this section, is planning one of the best things ever prepared of this kind. Commissioner E. J. Watson will have the new exhibit (now being prepared under Federal direction) here on display for the first time. Many local concerns are planning to have interesting and instructive displays. Free space will be furnished to any one (or firm) that cares to put on an exhibit. The only condition is that it must have some educational value.

The evening programs will be of an entertaining nature, and have not been fully arranged for as yet.

The fourth day will be Sunday and a unique and distinctive program is planned for that day. In the morning the Sunday schools of the town will meet en masse at the chautauqua grounds and hold their session. After this an address will be delivered by a Sunday school expert on "The Sunday School as a Community Builder." In the afternoon a conference will be held on "The Church's Mission to Community Uplift and Improvement," presided over by Rev. W. H. Mills, of Clemson College, and to which all pastors and Christian workers in the county and vicinity are invited.

Seneca is planning to throw her doors wide open and to extend every possible hospitality to all who come—and they are expecting them by the thousands.

How's This?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

National Bank of Commerce, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.—Adv.

His Ambition.

"Has your son any particular ambition?"

"Well, yes. I heard him say the other night that he wished he could find a way to get money without working for it."